

READY FOR THE STONE

Tomorrow Joy Memorial Church
Will Lay the Corner Stone.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY

Has Made Larger Accommodations Im-
perative—A Brief History of the
Flourishing Organization—
Sketch of Dr. Joy.

It is gratifying to record the progress of this city's church interests. Wonderful has been the material development of Grand Rapids there has been a corresponding increase in the demand for suitable edifices for Sabbath worship. This is as it should be and is one of the signs of a permanent and lasting growth for the Valley City.

The Joy Memorial Methodist Episcopal church is located on West Broadway, West Side, between Watson and West Fulton streets, and has the advantage of being in one of the most popular residential wards of the city. It is adjacent to the home of its adherents and while its congregations are drawn to a certain extent from other parts of the city, it has the hearty and continued support of those in the immediate community in which it is situated. The members are united in every phase of church work, hence its social and religious services are not only well attended, but enjoyable and successful.

The society has been organized but two years, yet its growth has been so gratifying and steady that the enlargement of the present structure was an imminent demand. The congregation is at present worshipping in the



lecture room (see above cut), already erected and paid for, but this has long proved too small to accommodate the increasing members which assemble each Sabbath. The new edifice will be a handsome one, yet not elaborate, in keeping with the demand and the favored community in which it is located, and will be an ornament to the long list of Grand Rapids church structures. It will contain a main auditorium, opening from which will be the lecture room and church parlor. By an ingenious arrangement of folding curtain doors these portions of the building can be opened to the main auditorium, thus increasing the entire seating capacity. Under the lecture room there may be fitted up a most home-like reading room and library, provided with the current newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc., writing tables on which may be found pen, ink and clean paper for correspondence, and if possible in the near future an evening school will be started to meet a pressing need in the way of affording opportunity for young working men to receive private instruction for two or three nights each week, where regular attendance at the public evening schools is impracticable and impossible.

How It Got Its Name.
The Joy Memorial Church takes its name from the late Rev. Henry M. Joy, D. D., late secretary and presiding elder of the Michigan Conference, who, by a painful accident, met his death at Greencastle, Ind., some time ago. Dr. Joy was well known to the people of Grand Rapids as an earnest and efficient Christian minister, a loyal and aggressive citizen and a man of sterling zeal and character. At the time of his death the city recognized its loss and manifested its sympathy in many ways, and now that there has sprung up this Christian church society making its name a lasting memorial to his genuine manhood and piety there is certainly cause for gratulation. Tomorrow the corner stone of this new church will be laid at half past two o'clock. Prominent clergymen of the city will be present. Geo. W. Buiman, treasurer, resides at No. 39 Park-ave., and will attend to the financial part of the enterprise and will be glad to hear from those interested at the last session of the Michigan Conference which met in this city in September last. The Rev. William L. Davison was appointed to the charge. The work, though yet in its infancy, is progressing speedily. Additions to the church membership are being made every time opportunity is offered. This, with a Sabbath school of even larger proportions than the church, promises a glowing and useful career for this portion of Christian work.

Impaled on a Beef-Hook.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 20.—Wm. Strickland, a well-known butcher of this city, met with an accident today that may result in his death. While adjusting an apparatus in the ceiling of his shop he fell from the top of a step-ladder on an immense beef-hook. He was caught below the left ribs and remained hanging for several minutes before assistance could be obtained. His condition is critical.

FUNERAL OF ACTOR FLORENCE.

The Commemorative Will Take Place at New York Monday Evening.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The body of William F. Florence, the famous actor who died here last night, was sent to New York in a special combination car late this afternoon. Those on the train with Mrs. Williams, Mrs.

Wyand, Inspector Conlin and George Mitchell and wife, the latter being a daughter of Mrs. Williams. The body will be kept at the Fifth Avenue hotel until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, when the last words will be spoken and the body interred at Greenwood. Col. Clayton McMichael, of the North American, has charge of the funeral arrangements. General Passenger Agent Wood, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has extended the courtesy of the road to the family of Mr. Florence.

SUGGORED BY LIFE SAVERS

The Schooner Licking Off Goderich
Proves to be the Ed. Kelly.

GODERICH, Ont., Nov. 20.—The lifeboat has succeeded in reaching the large schooner reported at anchor off here. It is the Ed Kelly, bound from Escanaba, Michigan, to Cleveland with a cargo of iron. The vessel is leaking and her forecastle is gone. Men have been sent to assist the crew and a supply of provisions furnished them. The distressed vessel that was at anchor further out cannot be sighted this morning. A tug is now out searching for her. The storm has abated considerably.

CHAIRMAN MACUNE DENOUNCED.

An Angry Alliance Man Flays Him
Harshly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—W. S. McAllister, of Mississippi, chairman of the executive committee of the anti-slavery alliance will tomorrow publish an open letter making a fiery attack upon Dr. Macune, chairman of the executive committee of the alliance. It says: "When the serpent crept into the sanctified Eden, leaving his slimy

traces upon its sinuous trail, he was not more cunning, calculating nor treacherous with credulous Eve, than was Mr. Macune with credulous Texas alliance men when he inveigled them into putting their toil-earned dollars into his financial grab-bag."

The Texas Alliance exchange flourished a little over two years and failed hopelessly in the spring of 1889.

AFTER THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Springer, Mills and Crisp Looking Over
the Ground in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—At least thirty congressmen are in town, most of them being interested in the speakership fight. Congressman Springer of Illinois is here. Yesterday Mr. Mills arrived in Brooklyn, and Crisp of Georgia has been here for two days. Springer is looking around with strong hopes of impressing the New York congressmen that he is the best of the candidates for the speakership. Mr. Mills last night saw the four congressmen from Long Island and, it is claimed, made a satisfactory arrangement with them. It has been understood in Washington that Mills has counted on the votes of the Tammany men, but Crisp has stolen ahead, and it is understood here that Tammany is practically pledged to him. The favor he will receive will be the appointment of "Iron-nose" Turner or some other man as doorkeeper, with its string of more than 100 subordinate offices.

All the democratic congressmen of the New England states, except Mr. Danell, of New Hampshire, and Sperry and Wilcox, of Connecticut met at Boston yesterday, and discussed the speakership question. The fact was developed that there was much opposition to Mills' candidacy. The question of an acceptable candidate was debated for a long time, but no agreement was reached, and the meeting adjourned to meet again a day or two before Thanksgiving.

AMERICAN STUDENTS HAPPY.

Secretary Blaine Recommends the Rental
of a Building in Paris for Their Use.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The American students in Paris will be ready to swear by Blaine when they read his annual report. In it he advises the appropriation of \$1,500 for the rental of a building on the Boulevard Montparnasse now occupied by American students. The several thousand American students there who are engaged in the study of painting, music, medicine, etc., have organized for mutual protection and have fitted up the house as a home, with restaurant, read-room, picture gallery, library and gymnasium. The mere rental is not the main thing desired. That is a trifling consideration. The real object is to secure the official and social standing that can be obtained if this government will assume the control of the United States legation. That Blaine has decided to make the recommendation A. A. Anderson, an artist of Paris, and of some time past a guest of Postmaster General Wamamaker, is authority. The secretary will urge the appropriation on the ground that as the government rents jails in several of the foreign countries it can with equal right rent a house for American students.

Whole Families Dying of Typhoid.

HELENSBURG, Ill., Nov. 20.—In this county, typhoid fever is causing many deaths. In some cases entire families have been wiped out by the disease. The schools have been closed.

MORE THAN EVER BEFORE

The Insane Asylums Are Being
Unduly Taxed.

MR. SAWYER SUGGESTS A REMEDY

Oliver College Enjoys Great Prosperity—Big Rapids, on the Advance,
Goes to the Head and
Mentions of Guests.

J. E. Sawyer, of Pontiac, one of the trustees of the Eastern Michigan Insane asylum, was at the Morton yesterday. "I have just returned from Traverse City," he said to a reporter for the TELEGRAM-HERALD. "We found things there just the same as they are at Pontiac—overcrowded. There are 799 patients at Traverse City and about 1000 at Pontiac. At Pontiac, we have issued notices and sent them to the various probate judges, asking them not to send any more patients there, because there isn't a single vacant cot in the asylum; but it doesn't do any good. Every few days an officer drives up there in a hack with a patient. We can't refuse to receive the patient, because the law makes it obligatory for us to receive them. The present overcrowded condition isn't due to a disproportionate increase of insanity. The percentage of increase on the contrary, is less than the increase of population; but we haven't adequate provisions for taking care of the patients. We asked the last legislature for more cottages. They gave us one. Now, we have to keep the patients separate; so we shall have to use this for either male or female patients and exclude those of the other sex. The male and female patients are about equal in number, so it makes it very difficult. My idea of the matter would be this: There is no discrimination made between state, county and private patients. If a millionaire drives up there with an insane relative who he could afford to keep in a private asylum just as well as not, we have to receive that patient just as we would an insane pauper. Now, after a patient has been there two years he becomes a state charge, and the county is no longer liable for his support. My idea would be to make this class the favored class to the exclusion of others. But, then, there is another side to the matter. Most state patients are rendered permanently insane because their cases weren't attended to soon enough. They're allowed to remain at home or under the immediate charge of the county until they get to be violent cases, and then they are brought to us. Whereas, if they had been brought to us in the first place, they might have been cured in less than two years and not become a state charge for life as well as to endure the awful life which a shattered mind brings."

Boom at Olivet.

The Rev. Leroy Warren, one of the
trustees of Olivet college, was at the
Eagle yesterday. "Olivet has more
students than it has ever had before,"
he said. "We have made a few changes
in the curriculum, some advanced
science and some work in mechanics
having been added to the course. We are
looking for a president, now to succeed
Butterfield, who resigned some time
ago. He is still filling the chair, but
only until a successor can be found.
We haven't hit upon anyone yet. We
have been deliberating in regard to the
appointment of Dr. Fairchild, president
of the agricultural college at Manhattan,
Kansas. He was formerly con-
nected with the agricultural college in
this state. Since he went to Manhat-
tan, the attendance there has doubled.
Prof. Cook, of the Michigan agricul-
tural college was at Olivet the other
day, and very warmly advocated the
appointment of Dr. Fairchild. There
has been some talk about the appoint-
ment of a professor at Williams college.
I am quite certain that no Michigan
man will be selected for the position."

Big Rapids Not Dull.

"People think Big Rapids is pretty
dull," said Judge C. F. Derry yester-
day. "Well, it is, to a certain extent.
Big Rapids needs some capitalists who
have money to invest and who are not
afraid to invest it. Then we have had
a great deal to work against. Taxes
have been high, because of the city's
bonded debt. But that is being re-
duced now; so taxes will be lower here-
after. The worst thing that has bother-
ed us has been the excessive freight
rates. They have been unusually high
on all three roads. That has had a
great deal to do with keeping manu-
facturing establishments away. Men
don't like to invest their money in an
enterprise when they know that a good
share of the profits will be eaten up by
freight charges."

Business at Saugatuck.

"How's Saugatuck?" asked a re-
porter for the TELEGRAM-HERALD of
Captain R. C. Brittain at the Clarendon
last night. "Well, I don't know; it's
almost as dead as Grand Haven, though
I guess Lake traffic has been good
this year, however. I have five boats
out yet and if shippers keep up their
demands I shouldn't get them in much
before Christmas. This has been a good
season for me. I haven't had any
trouble to speak of. One of my boats
had a \$5000 fire, but it was all covered
by insurance. You asked about Saug-
tuck. I don't believe it will ever be
anything more than it is now. It hasn't
anything to make it except its farming
community. The land around it is ex-
cellent, and the fruit crop is immense,
but when you have said that you have
said it all. They talk about getting a
railroad there, but I don't see why any
road should build in some small town
with a good harbor. Saugatuck has the
poorest harbor of any town on the lake;
but as I said, its fruit crop saves it."

Gossip of the Hotels.

William Austin of Chicago, traveling
agent for the C. & N. W. is a guest at
Sweet's.

R. Childs of Muskegon and Wm. J. Jon-
son of Chelsea, were guests at Sweet's
yesterday.

S. N. Samuels and Samuel Orbach of
Battle Creek, registered at the Clarendon
last night.

Dwight H. Lowell, a prominent at-
torney from Pontiac, displayed his
erratic signature on the register at the
Morton yesterday.

J. T. Gray, a Kalamazoo citizen of
prominence, was among yesterday's ar-
rivals at the Eagle.

D. H. Ball, of Marquette, one of the
ablest and best known attorneys in the

Northern Peninsula, dined at the Mor-
tion yesterday while on his way to Chi-
cago.

D. G. Wagstaff of Detroit, traveling
passenger agent for the Flint & Pere
Marquette road, registered at Sweet's.

David D. Erwin, one of Muskegon's
best known attorneys, spread his pen-
manship over the Morton House regis-
ter last night.

E. C. Dibb of the Morton House,
has so far recovered as to be able to
take a trip to the mineral springs at
Mt. Clemens. He will try the waters
there for at least a month in the hope
that they may take away at least a
portion of his rheumatic twinge.

George C. Hopper, of Detroit, pay-
master for the Michigan Central, was
in the city yesterday distributing cold
cash to the employees of the road. He
was accompanied by his assistants,
John P. Pugh, L. H. Somers and G. W.
Atkins. They all dined at the Morton.

George H. Lothrop, of Detroit, is a
guest at the Morton. Mr. Lothrop is a
son of the Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, ex-
minister to Russia. Mr. Lothrop is at-
tending a patent case in the United
States court. He has the reputation of
being one of the best patent lawyers in
Michigan.

"Why, hello!" said United States
District Attorney Palmer to a reporter
for the TELEGRAM-HERALD yesterday.
"I've just come from the 8 o'clock train
going home at 4:30." "But that 4:30
train goes at 4:15, and has to be gone
just five minutes," replied the reporter.
"By thunder it's funny I can't re-
member to keep track of such things.
I generally have to wait a half hour, so
I was waiting slowly as I could so as
to get there just about on time. Missed
the train, have I? Well, by gosh."

JOE PETZ'S DILEMMA.

Victimized in a Horse Deal He Wants to
Get Even.

Joe Petz is the victim of misplaced
confidence. His close clipped locks,
which were once as black as a politi-
cian's character, are rapidly assuming
a shrimp pink hue and it is all on ac-
count of a horse deal. A short time
ago a fellow named Hawkins tried to
sell Joe a horse and buggy. He hung
on and tormented him until he bought
the rig to get rid of the fellow, paying
\$200. He tried the paces of his new
steed and was delighted with him. Joe
smiled as he thought of the fine sleigh-
ing in prospect and of the dash he
would cut on the avenue this winter,
but his joy was strangled in its infancy.
A sad but determined looking woman
called on Joseph and produced docu-
ments proving the horse to be her pri-
vate property. She said that her hus-
band had sold the animal without her
consent, and while she commiserated
the purchaser upon his loss, she felt
constrained to take the horse. He
must look to her husband for the re-
turn of the money, and she had not
the slightest idea of his whereabouts.
Joe jumped about four feet high and
exclaimed: "A put up job, by chimney!"
but the woman took the horse regard-
less of his emotion.

He says that Hawkins was formerly a
faro dealer at Boorhem's ironclad. He
died on that memorable day when
pistols were trumps and Billy Clark
led a full hand and the proprietor got
a bullet in his foot. It will be a cold
day for Hawkins when he meets Joe
Petz.

DEMPEY ROUNDLY CHEERED.

He was Too Ill to Spar, but His Appear-
ance Was Well Received.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Jack Dempsey,
ex-champion middle-weight pugilist,
had recovered from his illness enough
tonight to appear on the stage of the
theater in Brooklyn where, he and
young Mitchell are giving sparring ex-
hibitions. Dempsey did not spar and
Jimmy Carroll, the popular heavy-
weight of Brooklyn, took his place.
When Dempsey stepped out on the
stage, he was cheered for a half min-
ute. Carroll made a lively set-to with
Mitchell and kept the latter on the
jump all the time, his weight was too much
for Mitchell.

CHILI COOLING DOWN.

The People Are More Willing to Meet Out
Justice Than They Were.

VALPARAISO, via Galveston, Nov. 20.
—A correspondent of the United Press
has made special inquiries to ascertain
the condition of public feeling on the
subject of the difficulty with the United
States. He finds that the fiery senti-
ment which prevailed among Ameri-
cans has considerably cooled down.
Chilians talk more rationally as to the
American request for redress, and
there is a growing disposition to see that
justice is done to those who assaulted
the American sailors.

GRAND RAPIDS' CLEARINGS.

The City Makes a Heavy Gain in the
Exchange.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The clearings
for the city of Grand Rapids for the
past week are \$1,106,144, a gain of 44.3
percent as compared with same week
last year.

Ex-Governor Nearly Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Ex-Governor
George H. A. is dangerously ill with
pneumonia, and for a day or two his
life has been despaired of. This morn-
ing the physicians gave some en-
couragement, although it is slight.
Governor Hoadly left Ohio to
practice law in New York he has been
a very busy man. He found a large
practice awaiting him of the most pro-
fitable kind. Governor Hoadly's work
has been seriously on his health and his
friends have feared that he was under-
mining his constitution.

Collision on Pike's Peak.

COPOLAND SPRINGS, Cal., Nov. 20.—
The first accident on the Manitou &
Pike's Peak Cog road occurred today,
in which Conductor W. H. Tucker lost
his life. A flat loaded with pipe had
been left on a heavy grade above the
engine. It became unmanageable and
in the collision that followed Tucker
was thrown against the engine and was
crushed and killed by escaping steam.
The road was in operation from July 1
to October.

Quay Wants Big Damages.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 20.—At 3 o'clock
this afternoon Mayor F. A. Mcintosh,
representing Senator Quay, entered
suit against the Pittsburgh Post for
\$100,000 damages on the charge of libel.

Blinded With Hot Naphtha.

ATON, Ill., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Henry
Dumont on Sunday described her invalid
husband and eloped with John Cook.
The latter is the son of the woman's
sister.

AIR THE COMING MOTOR

It Will be Used as a Propelling
Power

FOR STREET CARS AND OTHER THINGS

Leavenworth and Chicago Will Intro-
duce the New System—George H.
Graves of This City Will be
Identified with the Trials.

The substitution of compressed air
for steam and electricity is fast be-
coming an established fact. A com-
pany representing several million dol-
lars has been formed in New York city
and rights for several states have al-
ready been sold. It is more than likely
that the elevated road of Chicago, will
adopt compressed air as its motor, and
a plant has been established in Leav-
enworth, and a charter given by that
city insuring full working powers. Mr.
George H. Graves, of this city, for
many years connected with railroad
is to go to Leavenworth to build the
road and manage it when completed.
Mr. Graves is an enthusiast upon the
future of compressed air, and said to a
reporter for the TELEGRAM-HERALD:

Inception of the Idea.

"The history of the company is about
this: Several gentlemen of Minneapo-
lis, among them a Mr. Judson, who is
an inventor and a skilled mechanic,
formed a two and one-half million
stock company at Minneapolis to be
known as the Judson Pneumatic Street
Railway company. This company sent
Mr. Judson and Mr. Gillam, who built
the cable roads in Kansas City, to
Europe to investigate compressed air,
and its uses as a motor, for ventilation,
and so forth. While there these gentle-
men bought some of the English and
French patents, but could get no mono-
poly. On returning Mr. Judson went
to work to find something on which
they could have a monopoly, and as a
result invented a device for taking the
air automatically from the street as the
car is passing. The difficulty with some
of the other systems, is that in using
them the air has to be put under so
great pressure in order to take the cars
any great distance that it causes a
violent concussion.

Not only is it a great strain on the wear
and tear of the machinery, but it jerks
the passengers forward violently upon
starting the car. With the Judson pat-
ent there is no such trouble. It regu-
lates the power perfectly. By having
stations every little distance, it is not
necessary to put the air under such
great pressure.

Extreme Power of Air.

According to the test recently made
at Pullman, where we are having our
cars and engines built, a car can be car-
ried a distance of a mile with about
forty pounds of air. In the test refer-
red to, a car started out with 175 pounds,
ran a mile and 300 feet, and was found
to have 135 pounds left. If forty
pounds will carry a mile, we
would not need stations more than
every two miles, and then we would
have plenty left in case of an emer-
gency. The cars are perfectly noise-
less. They are stopped by the same
power that starts them. The motor
man by putting his foot on a valve ap-
plies air to the brakes and stops the car.
We have not yet decided on the kind of
car that we will use, but it will be a
double-decked car of some kind. Pull-
man is making a car on a new pattern
for us to try. The engine is in the
center of the car, partly below the floor.
The car is a regular steamboat arrange-
ment. You enter at the middle of the
sides and just inside are the stairs lead-
ing to the upper deck, which is under
cover. It seats eighty, and I think it is
rather too large for us. They say this
car can't be used in Chicago either on
account of the tunnels. Mr. Judson is
building an engine which will haul six
cars to try on the elevated road in Chi-
cago, and he confidently expects that
that road will adopt compressed air for
its motor.

A Plant at Leavenworth.

"Our plant in Leavenworth will cost
us \$250,000. Besides running the street
car factories, we will run a re-
frigerator in connection with our power
house, and charge a rental for space in
it. It will be of very great advantage
to the hotel men and others who wish
to preserve meat and vegetables. If
there is a demand for air for ventila-
tion, we will meter it to those who
wish it. To show how cheap a motor
it is, just look at the inducement
we offer for factories to go to Leavenworth. We agree to
furnish compressed air at 5 cents
per horse power per day for three
years. That would cost only \$150 a
day for 30-horse power, which is much
less than a fireman could be hired for.
Our power house is within 500 feet of
the Home coal mine. We will build a
travelling crane that will take coal from
this mine right to the head of our boilers.
The Leavenworth people are very en-
thusiastic over the Leavenworth Power
company, as it is called, and have
given to it \$250,000 worth of real estate
at auction prices, and consisting of
more than 2000 acres ranging in size
from twenty acres to city lots. In re-
turn for this, the company promises
the city ten miles of street railway,
and the establishment of ten factories
there.

It Will Develop Industry.

We are now in communication with a
large bottle factory in Pittsburgh. They
wish to leave that place on account of
the falling supply of natural gas, and
it is more than likely they will go to
Leavenworth. We are now waiting for
the deeds of the real estate to be
finished. It is promised that they will
all be made out by December 1, and we
will get at work in ten days after we
get them. We expect to have our rail-
road completed and cars and factories
running by next summer.

Mr. Graves is enthusiastic about the
beauty and the natural advantages of
Leavenworth. He describes it as shaped
like a horseshoe, with the open part
towards the Missouri river, and high
hills all around the "knee." It is un-
derlaid with coal, and the coal com-
panies agree to furnish slack coal at 50
cents a ton for five years. To the north
of the city is the fort, which is also a
military prison. To the south is one of
the National Soldiers' Homes. The
meat room of the home costs 1,500, and
the day Mr. Graves was there 1,000 men
marched in to dinner to the music of
the home band.

Lodged in the Jail Room.

The jury in the Flora Davis Sprague
damage suit against the Grand Rapids

A Indiana railroad company, retired at
10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. After
being out eight hours they returned and
the foreman announced that an agree-
ment was impossible. The court gave
some instructions, and several of the
jury were of the opinion that an agree-
ment could be reached. The deputy
fed and locked them up again. At 2
o'clock this morning no conclusion had
been reached.

AMONG KENT SCIENTISTS.

Important Measures Considered at the
S. S. A. Meeting.

The attendance at the meeting of the
Kent Scientific institute last evening
was light but the program was carried
out as designed. Mrs. L. M. Turner,
Miss Florence Cromwell and Charles
Fox were elected to membership. Prof.
Greson, chairman of a committee ap-
pointed to consider a proposition sub-
mitted by Mr. Streng offering to donate
a collection of shells to the institute
providing he could have the position of
curator of the museum, reported that
the committee had decided it to be un-
wise to ask the board of education to
employ a curator at this time as there
is not room enough for a satisfactory or
systematic arrangement of the museum
and recommended that the proposition
be placed on file. The program
committee reported that Prof. Carman
and Mathews had been chosen to pre-
sent a joint paper on "Water Analyses
and Filtration" at the next meeting.
Prof. Carman announced that the
Electronian society of the high school
is making preparations to give an
electric exhibit in the school building
on the afternoons and evenings of
the last Thursday and Friday of the
present term of school, and that as the
society is in need of a little money to
assist it in making the necessary
preparation he asked the institute
if it would contribute.
He presented the matter to the institute
because it was the intention of the
Electronian society to become a
part of the institute, and if a contribu-
tion from outside is not obtained it will
be necessary to charge an admission
fee to the exhibit in order to pay the
expense attending its preparation. The
subject will be laid before the directors
of the institute at its next meeting.
The method of teaching animal biology
in the high school was briefly outlined
by Prof. J. W. Mathews.

WHERE THE LIGHTS WILL SHINE.

The Committee on Lamps Locates the
Places on the East Side.

The council committee on lamps has
at last reached a conclusion in regard
to the location of electric light towers.
Its deliberations have extended over a
lengthy period, but on the "better-late-
than-never" plan an excuse is offered.
Towers will be placed upon the follow-
ing street corners:
Center and Second, North and Quim-
by, North College avenue and East
Leonard, East Leonard and Pleasant,
North College avenue and Pleasant,
Coit avenue and Trowbridge, Ransom
and Crescent, North East and East
Bridge, Fountain and Prospect, Grand
avenue and Fountain, Carroll and
Cherry, Sherman and Dolbeare, James
and Logan, Jefferson and Wenham,
Alexander and South East, Bartlett
and Hillworth, Madison and Fifth avenue,
Hall and Madison avenue, East
Evergreen, Grandville avenue and
Fourth, Briggs and Canfield, Bridge
and North Division, Madison avenue
and Dickinson, Hall and South Iowa,
Prospect and Fountain, Cherry and
South Lafayette.

WILL NOT SIGN THE CONTRACT.

The Supervisors May Reconsider the
Vault Contract.

County Clerk Harvey said yesterday
that the building committee of the
board of supervisors would not sign the
contract with the Fenton Metallic com-
pany for supplying office files for the new
county building. He said that himself
and Supervisor Solomon, who compose
the committee, had received a com-
munication to the effect that files
could be furnished \$2,000 cheaper than
the contract price of Fenton company.
Following the communication was a
petition signed by some of the heaviest
tax payers in the city, and it was
thought expedient to give the board
further opportunity to reconsider the
matter. No damage could result from
such delay, he thought, and if there
was an opportunity to save \$2,000 he
was anxious to do so.

PAID FOR A SORE HEAD.

Henry Dykhouse Compromised with the
G. R. & I. for \$2,000.

Henry G. Dykhouse has effected a
settlement with the G. R. & I. railway
company for injuries received in the
week that occurred last summer near
Kalamazoo. Mr. Dykhouse was seri-
ously cut on the head, and was disabled
for several months. An ugly scar re-
mains on his forehead and scalp as the
result of the accident, and the question
of the amount of damage was compro-
mised by the payment to Mr. Dyk-
house of \$1,600.